

# ART TREASURES LOST TO US.

## THE GARLAND PORCELAINS TO BE SENT ABROAD.

This Peerless Collection, Now on Exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum, Has Been Purchased by Duveen Brothers—Price Paid to Be \$600,000—Will Be Resold in Its Entirety in London.

The collection of Chinese porcelains formed by the late James A. Garland, distinctly the finest collection in the world, has been sold by Mr. Garland's estate. The purchaser is the firm of Duveen Bros., of New York and London.

In the sale of this unapproachable collection to a firm of dealers, the Metropolitan Museum of Art has lost the possession which gave it distinction among the museums of the nations. The collection has been on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum for the past few years, and when after the death of Mr. Garland it was learned that he had made definite disposition of his ceramics, it was hoped that the collection would find a permanent place in the gallery to which he had loaned it.

When the Metropolitan Museum became a beneficiary of Mr. Rogers' munificence it was taken for granted in many quarters that the Garland collection would certainly be added to its permanent possessions. Other art lovers looked upon the collection as a treasure of the nation, and when it was purchased by Duveen Brothers, the Museum and presented to it.

Dealers and private collectors alert to add to their own accumulations desired to see the collection put upon the market at auction here, to give American amateurs the opportunity to preserve these porcelains as treasures of this country, although scattered among many owners.

The probability is now that the collection will be sent by the Duveens to London, and that it will be broken up at auction or by private sales on the other side of the water. The reason for its shipment to the British capital will be, since the failure of any one here to purchase it for private ownership, to place it in a fixed and standard market for such objects of art, although the experience of recent years is that at such an auction at any European capital would be the choicest of the objects offered will invariably be bought by one or two American collectors, who will outbid British continental opponents, even though a 50 per cent. duty awaits the importation of their purchases on this side.

In Old World capitals and art centres there have talked of the Garland collection of porcelains at the New York museum, and envied New York its treasures. Europe had its galleries of paintings that could not be equaled here, but it could show no such products of the Celestial porcelain maker's art.

Little wonder that Henry J. Duveen, who negotiated the purchase of this collection, was envied of dealers when it became known among them yesterday that he had at last, for his firm, got possession of the collection, which he bought on Tuesday. The purchase price was \$600,000. Exact figures were not available, but it is believed by persons who have good information that the sum paid was \$600,000. That sum represents a good profit above the cost of the collection to Mr. Garland, but it is not even speculation to say that another profit awaits the purchaser.

Conditions have changed rapidly in the collection of Oriental porcelains of recent years. There are few to be had in European markets, and the Chinese possessors of ancient pieces are not disposing of them when they once have them. The demand in the Flower Kingdom knows the value of what they have, and the wider admiration of these porcelains is constantly increasing the demand for them.

Mr. Garland's family has desired that the collection be kept together, and did not wish to have it put up at auction here, although Mr. Garland had on one time contemplated its public sale in New York. Efforts were made to induce men of wealth to purchase the collection entire and present it to a national museum, but without forward to do this the estate at last consented to sell it to Duveen Bros.

Henry Duveen had an advantage over all the other bidders, who had their eyes ever on the porcelains, for he in large part formed the collection for Mr. Garland. It was a work of fourteen years, and Mr. Duveen himself had been in the East, scouting Europe and hunted through China to get the treasures Mr. Garland sought. He knew, therefore, the cost as well as the value of the pieces, and knew the collection better than a mere onlooker could know it.

Mr. Duveen said yesterday that he had purchased the collection for his firm, and that he had hoped with so many objects that the collection would be kept complete in this country, but as that appeared hopeless, he called for the pieces and secured possession of it for dispersal by his firm.

He said he still hoped that he might dispose of it in this country, either at London, or that he should find a collection might be again scattered, but that he could see nothing at present beyond the fact that the collection would be sent to London. He said, however, that there was even a remote probability of its being disposed of at auction.

Mr. Duveen said that the collection would remain at the Metropolitan Museum only a very short time now. Thousands have seen it there and hundreds have gone there to admire and to learn from it. The collection occupies several cases, and comprises nearly 2,000 objects.

It is rich in the later Ming productions of the Ching-wei period, the stunning Kang-hsi blue and white, celebrated specimens of the decoration of the achievements of the colorists and decorative craftsmen who worked so wonderfully in porcelain between the latter half of the fifteenth century and the early part of the eighteenth.

In the many hued productions of the Ching-wei period, the stunning Kang-hsi blue and white, celebrated specimens of the decoration of the achievements of the colorists and decorative craftsmen who worked so wonderfully in porcelain between the latter half of the fifteenth century and the early part of the eighteenth.

There are a large number of the exquisite rose-back egg-shell plates, the backs of a delicate, rose-tinted enamel, the centres painted in landscape figures, and around these figures successive borders in ornamental designs done in many colors. There is also an aggregation of powder-blue vases that may be called more or less than superb. The example of the rose and black families alone would make the collection a treasure of the nation.

Among the black enameled pieces is the famous "Red Hawthorn vase," absolutely unique among Chinese porcelains, which in English phrase was lured away from the South Kensington Museum—beguiled, as it were, from the possession of its owner who had loaned it to that museum. The vase is about three feet tall, of the baluster form, and on a black ground of lustrous depth has decorations of blossoms in pink-red enamel.

It belonged to George Salting, a collector of London, and on it Mr. Garland set his heart. Mr. Salting would not sell it. He was to be sold in California.

During March and April the New York Central will sell collectors' tickets from New York to all points in California, Oregon, Washington and British Columbia. Tickets to Seattle, Vancouver and Victoria. Inquire at New York Central ticket office.—Ad.

# SPECIAL MESSAGE ON CUBA?

## PRESIDENT MAY ACT FOR THE RELIEF OF THE ISLAND.

If a Bill Is Not Reported to Congress as a Result of To-night's Caucus, He May Send in a Special Message to Test the Sentiment of the Country on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A large part of President Roosevelt's time to-day was devoted to conferences with leading Republicans of the House of Representatives, with the purpose of getting together on the subject of Cuban tariff legislation. The situation is becoming intolerable to the party in Congress and embarrassing to the President. It is now more than ten days since the Republicans of the Ways and Means Committee, after a long talk with the President at the White House, agreed to recommend to a general Republican conference that a bill be reported authorizing the President to negotiate a treaty with the Cuban government, when established, granting a tariff concession of 20 per cent. on Cuban products into the United States in return for similar concessions to the products of the United States imported into Cuba.

Two caucuses or conferences have been held since, and now the rank and file of the House Republicans appear to be as far apart as ever. A third conference will be held to-morrow night, and if no agreement is then reached, a special message to Congress will be sent, testing the sentiment of the country on the subject.

For several days it has been persistently reported, apparently on good authority, that the President had sent a special message to Congress earnestly urging Cuban legislation in accordance with his well-known views, if a bill should not be promptly reported to the House as the result of to-morrow night's caucus. While very earnest in recommending Cuban legislation the President does not think that the present situation demands that he should make an issue with Congress on the subject. If it should become apparent that the President's conference with the Republicans will not result in a bill, he is not at all sure that he should make an issue with Congress on the subject.

For several days it has been persistently reported, apparently on good authority, that the President had sent a special message to Congress earnestly urging Cuban legislation in accordance with his well-known views, if a bill should not be promptly reported to the House as the result of to-morrow night's caucus. While very earnest in recommending Cuban legislation the President does not think that the present situation demands that he should make an issue with Congress on the subject. If it should become apparent that the President's conference with the Republicans will not result in a bill, he is not at all sure that he should make an issue with Congress on the subject.

# RIOTING IN NORFOLK.

## Wires of the Trolley Company Burned by Short Circuiting Them.

NORFOLK, Va., March 5.—Labor and capital were face to face in Norfolk's streets to-day. The man with the gun was between them. At 9 o'clock this morning, after the railway had managed to repair the roller wire burned last night by the strikers, and had cleared the tracks of obstructions placed upon them by sympathizers, eight cars filled with soldiers were run out upon the line.

The linemen, engineers and other union employees at the gas and electric plants who were on duty last night, and the cars were filled with soldiers when the electric current failed. They were left standing on the track and the lights went out. The strikers, who were on duty last night, and the cars were filled with soldiers when the electric current failed. They were left standing on the track and the lights went out.

The men employed by the rioters to burn the trolley wires last night were in the city. They were on duty last night, and the cars were filled with soldiers when the electric current failed. They were left standing on the track and the lights went out.

The action of the Central Labor Union in collecting consequences of the strike was not confined to the trolley wires. The men employed in all enterprises of the railway company have put a stop to the disorder on the streets. There are no more cars running, and the strikers are on duty last night, and the cars were filled with soldiers when the electric current failed. They were left standing on the track and the lights went out.

# BARGE CARDENAS SAFE.

## Towed Into Newport News After a Month's Drifting—Went Through Five Gales.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., March 5.—The missing coal barge Cardenas, after being adrift at sea for a month was towed in here to-day by the tug Cuba. The rudderless barge drifted close to the shore from Long Island Sound and drifted and sailed back and forth, being picked up on Monday night almost in the same place where she went adrift.

The Cardenas was stanch and had plenty of provisions aboard, so that no harm came to her crew. The barge was towed in here to-day by the tug Cuba. The rudderless barge drifted close to the shore from Long Island Sound and drifted and sailed back and forth, being picked up on Monday night almost in the same place where she went adrift.

The Cardenas was stanch and had plenty of provisions aboard, so that no harm came to her crew. The barge was towed in here to-day by the tug Cuba. The rudderless barge drifted close to the shore from Long Island Sound and drifted and sailed back and forth, being picked up on Monday night almost in the same place where she went adrift.

The Cardenas was stanch and had plenty of provisions aboard, so that no harm came to her crew. The barge was towed in here to-day by the tug Cuba. The rudderless barge drifted close to the shore from Long Island Sound and drifted and sailed back and forth, being picked up on Monday night almost in the same place where she went adrift.

The Cardenas was stanch and had plenty of provisions aboard, so that no harm came to her crew. The barge was towed in here to-day by the tug Cuba. The rudderless barge drifted close to the shore from Long Island Sound and drifted and sailed back and forth, being picked up on Monday night almost in the same place where she went adrift.

The Cardenas was stanch and had plenty of provisions aboard, so that no harm came to her crew. The barge was towed in here to-day by the tug Cuba. The rudderless barge drifted close to the shore from Long Island Sound and drifted and sailed back and forth, being picked up on Monday night almost in the same place where she went adrift.

The Cardenas was stanch and had plenty of provisions aboard, so that no harm came to her crew. The barge was towed in here to-day by the tug Cuba. The rudderless barge drifted close to the shore from Long Island Sound and drifted and sailed back and forth, being picked up on Monday night almost in the same place where she went adrift.

The Cardenas was stanch and had plenty of provisions aboard, so that no harm came to her crew. The barge was towed in here to-day by the tug Cuba. The rudderless barge drifted close to the shore from Long Island Sound and drifted and sailed back and forth, being picked up on Monday night almost in the same place where she went adrift.

# OUR GOOD WILL FOR ENGLAND

## Ambassador Choate Speaks to Chamber of Commerce.

LONDON, March 5.—Ambassador Choate was among the speakers to-night at the annual dinner of the Associated Chambers of Commerce. The prevalence of fog in London to-day led him to remark that he had just returned from a land of sunshine, hope and prosperity, and when he came upon the impenetrable fog he began to believe that America owed more to its sunshine than many of its countrymen were willing to admit.

But success in national as well as individual life depended upon force and merit, and it must be conceded, he said, that the men of these moist and foggy islands had had a marvelous series of centuries of success and prosperity. What his countrymen under brighter skies might achieve the future alone could tell.

The Ambassador said he saw in the affairs of the chambers an argument in favor of the impossibility of breaking the peace between England and the United States. Lord Rosebery had indulged in a dream of what might have been if separation had not occurred, drawing a picture of a solemn procession of the whole powers of the British Empire with its final seat established between the Atlantic and Pacific, leaving Great Britain as a historical shrine and outpost of the Empire.

One hundred and fifty years ago Franklin had indulged in a dream of what he believed might be; namely, a seat on British-American soil, British subjects peopling the American continent, and the influence of the English nation established on both hemispheres, holding the world in awe.

Both dreamers would have landed them in the same place, but was not the reality as seen to-day far grander? Separation was accomplished and two mighty nations were standing together as friends, not enemies, but on a strictly equal footing, equal in energy, resources and ambition, working out on absolutely independent lines the same great ends of civilization, justice, knowledge, liberty and the destinies of their common race.

The Ambassador said he had just returned from America and could say that the feelings of his own countrymen toward England were more friendly, cordial and sympathetic than they had ever been. (Cheers.) Emerson said the only way to have a friend is to be a friend, and the good feeling of Americans was but a fit return for the kindly, friendly feeling and conduct manifested by Englishmen toward them. (Cheers.)

# VANDERBILT TAX SWORN OFF.

## George W. Vanderbilt Assesses Cut From \$2,000,000 to \$100,000.

George W. Vanderbilt appeared before Commissioner Gillespie of the Tax Department yesterday and swore off his personal assessment, so that the amount on which he will pay taxes will be \$100,000 instead of \$2,000,000, the amount of the tentative assessment which was put against his name.

Mr. Vanderbilt told the Commissioner that the money of which he was possessed was represented by real estate and bond investments, which were taxed by the city and the State anyway, and that he would be paying a double tax if he paid on his personal assessment. Mr. Vanderbilt took oath to his disclaimer, and the assessment was reduced.

As soon as the Tax Commissioners close the books to-day, as has been announced before, to make an effort to collect taxes on personal property from those who maintain residences in this city, no matter where their homes and residences may be. Under an opinion rendered by the Counsel to the Corporation, the Commissioners think that they will be able to collect the taxes on the personal property of those who maintain residences in this city, no matter where their homes and residences may be.

This movement is directed particularly against those who have removed their legal residences from this State to country places in Rhode Island and New Jersey, Massachusetts and Connecticut in order to escape the taxes in this State.

# DOG'S OWNER WAS DESPERATE.

## Murdered Butcher Who Refused to Furnish Meat for the Animal.

PATERSON, N. J., March 5.—Because he could not furnish meat for a dog, Barney Cantor, a butcher doing business on the Lodi road in Wallington near Passaic, was murdered in his store last night by Peter Agrenia.

Cantor's place was partly submerged by water but he was able to reach it yesterday morning. Within a few hours his entire stock of meat and provisions was disposed of to flood sufferers. Agrenia called at the store last night and asked for meat for his dog, he said, was starving.

"I haven't any and besides if I had there are families in need of it," the butcher said. Agrenia became ugly, and he changed his request to a demand and then made a threat.

"If you don't give me meat for the dog I'll kill you," Agrenia declared. He left the store and returned in fifteen minutes with a loaded revolver. He repeated his demand for meat, and when it was refused pointed his revolver at the butcher and fired two shots. The bullets entered the chest and the butcher died.

Cantor seized Agrenia and the two engaged in a desperate struggle, until the butcher fell unconscious. His assistant, Henry Wasser, appeared about this time, caught Agrenia and held him until a constable arrived.

Agrenia was committed to the Hackensack jail by Justice Pohlman. Cantor died this morning.

# Small Shipwrecks Down the Bay.

The barges P. J. Carleton and Ring-leader, formerly American square riggers, in tow of the ocean tug Richmond, bound up the Sound with coal from a southern port, grounded near the Romer Light-house yesterday. The tug steamed up to the wreck, and the coal barge was hoisted out of the water and found that they had filled. There was no one aboard, and it is supposed that the tug took off all hands.

The Government tug Pontiac picked the crew off a fishing smack that ran on the wreck of the coal barge Lichtenfels Bros., near the Southwest Spit, yesterday morning.

New \$350,000 Hotel on West 47th Street. Plans have been filed with the Building Bureau for a twelve-story hotel, 60 by 87.10, to be built for William H. Livingston, on the lot at 153, 155 and 157 West Forty-seventh street. It will cost \$350,000.

# NEW CANAL COMPLICATIONS.

## Radical Action by Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

This Government Informed That Conditions Have Changed Since Protocols Were Negotiated and That They Are Not Now to Be Considered as Pending.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—A new complication in the Isthmian Canal negotiations may serve to have an effect on the consideration of the selection of a canal route by Congress. The Nicaraguan and Costa Rican governments have now withdrawn concurrence in the protocols negotiated with them by the United States last year, by which this Government secured a right of way through those two countries for the proposed waterway.

Both Nicaragua and Costa Rica have notified the United States that they could have changed since the protocols were negotiated and that they are not now to be considered as pending. Little information is obtainable here in regard to the reasons which influenced the two Central American republics to take this radical step, but the natural suspicion is that they have seized the opportunity presented by the troubles which have beset the Panama scheme and given a new impetus to the efforts in behalf of the Nicaragua route.

Paris, March 5.—The Panama Canal Company has not yet received any explanation of the reasons that prompted the recent communication from the Colombian Government regarding the transfer of the canal to the United States. Negotiations for the repeal of clauses 21 and 22 of the canal concession will be begun at once.

# GET-RICH-QUICK OFFICE SHUT.

## Western Bettors on Races Are Here Inquiring for A. D. Hammond.

Despatches from the West report that Arthur David Hammond, who did a racetrack get-rich-quick business, advertising from the Park Row Building, has failed to pay dividends this week and in letters to clients says that the failure to pay is due to police investigation; also that he has \$50,000 in debts.

Mr. Hammond has not been seen at the Park Row Building since last week and since Monday the woman who did his typewriting and managed things in his absence has been detained away, probably by the police.

Hammond rented a room on the tenth floor of the Park Row Building six months ago and shortly after he was installed in Room 1021 he advertised for a woman stenographer and typewriter. He secured a woman about 25 years old who appeared to be clever. Hammond had a very large mail, especially from and to the West. She was one of the tenants who was seized with a kindly interest in the stenographer and told her she should be careful about getting her salary regularly, as from the West she had a reputation for being a loose money. She answered that she was able to take care of herself. The tenant heard afterward that she had cleaned up \$17,000 in a speculation.

Hammond disappeared about three weeks ago and the stenographer ran the office. He came back last week and remained a few days and again went away. The office has been closed all the week. Several visitors called yesterday and Tuesday and asked for Hammond. They looked like fast men and probably were.

On Tuesday afternoon a man wearing a black slouch hat and munching peanuts went up to the room and found it locked. He was told by the landlady that Hammond had left the room and that he had a woman with him. He was told by the landlady that Hammond had left the room and that he had a woman with him.

As soon as the Tax Commissioners close the books to-day, as has been announced before, to make an effort to collect taxes on personal property from those who maintain residences in this city, no matter where their homes and residences may be. Under an opinion rendered by the Counsel to the Corporation, the Commissioners think that they will be able to collect the taxes on the personal property of those who maintain residences in this city, no matter where their homes and residences may be.

# PHYSICIAN'S HOUSE ABLAZE.

## Wife Organized a Bucket Brigade of Servants—Her Wardrobe Burned Up.

A fire on the second floor of the house of Dr. George G. Van Schaick, the Medical Director of the Life Association of America, at 23 West Thirty-seventh street, burned Mrs. Van Schaick's wardrobe and caused great excitement in the neighborhood yesterday afternoon. The fire was started from a spark from the open fireplace.

There was no one in the room. Mrs. Van Schaick and her servants were in the lower floors. The flames had gained great headway when Mrs. Van Schaick discovered them, but she was quick to act. She sent a servant to Sixty-ninth street to get a bucket and to make sure that the firemen would come at once she also called up Fire Headquarters on the telephone.

While waiting for the firemen Mrs. Van Schaick organized her servants into a bucket brigade and they were doing their best to put out the fire when the engines arrived. Two lines of hose were run to the second floor and the firemen soon extinguished the flames.

The room was a wreck and everything it contained was destroyed. Mrs. Van Schaick said that the loss would be between \$4,000 and \$5,000. The police put the loss at \$300.

# DESPERADO MUSGROVE CAUGHT.

## Leader of New Mexico Bandits Arrested by Post Office Authorities.

EL PASO, Tex., March 5.—George Musgrove, leader of a band of Southwestern desperados and brother of the noted "Black Jack," who was hanged at Clayton, N. M., a year ago, has been captured near Alamogordo, N. M., by Post Office Inspector C. L. Doran of Denver, aided by the Sheriff's men.

Musgrove was wanted in New Mexico for murder, Post Office and train robbery. He and his gang recently swept across southeastern New Mexico and after committing many crimes took refuge in the Capitan Mountains. Among other depredations committed by them was the robbery of the Post Office at Fort Sumner, where a half-dozen men were held up and a twelve-year-old boy was killed.

The robbery of the Post Office caused the Federal authorities to take a hand in the chase, and Inspector Doran, after a week's work, succeeded in finding Musgrove, who will be brought here to-morrow. The arrest of Musgrove was followed by the capture of most of his gang. Aris of Wat New Mexico and Joe Roberts, supposed members of the same gang, were rounded up by Arizona Rangers on Blue River after a hard chase.

Clark University to Be Helped by Carnegie Fund. WORCESTER, Mass., March 5.—It was said here to-day that at least one of the New England universities is to get an appropriation from Andrew Carnegie's \$10,000,000 fund for scientific research. The institution is Clark University. President Hall of that university put in his application early and President Gilman of the Carnegie Institution has agreed to visit Clark University and decide as to the amount to be expended and the way in which it shall be spent.

# TO BREAK THE OCEAN RECORD.

## Cunard Company Plans 25-Knot Liners That Will Cross in Less Than Five Days.

LIVERPOOL, March 5.—The Post will say to-morrow that the Cunard Steamship Company will build two steamers that will be larger than anything now afloat. They will be over 700 feet long. Their engines will be of 48,000 horse power, and they will have a speed of 25 knots.

If the proposed Cunarders are built they will eclipse even the North German Lloyd's new 40,000-horsepower twin-screw, the Kaiser Wilhelm II., now nearing completion at the yards of the Vulcan Shipbuilding Company at Stettin.

The Lusitania now holds the record of 5 days 7 hours and 23 minutes on the route between Queenstown and Sandy Hook. Averaging 25 knots an hour the new Cunarders should make the trip in 4 days and about 16 hours. The best ocean steaming on record is that of the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, which on a trip to Cherbourg averaged 23.51 knots an hour.

Her best record (eastward) in point of time is 5 days 7 hours and 38 minutes. The Deutschland is 680½ feet long and has engines of 35,000 horse power, or 13,000 less than the giant Cunarders.

# BANK ROBBED OF \$8,000.

## Citizens See Six Men Carry Off the Booty, but Raise No Alarm.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 5.—The National Bank at Montgomery, Daviess county, was robbed of \$8,000 in cash and bonds, between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning by six men. Four of them stood guard while the other two drilled into the door of the vault and blew it open with dynamite. Five of the robbers were put in the dock and responded to the explosion. While the robbers were at work citizens were watching them from a room across the street but they were afraid to give the alarm.

After the safe was blown open they saw the robbers carrying off the sacks of money. They made their way to the railroad and escaped. Five of the robbers were put in the dock and responded to the explosion. While the robbers were at work citizens were watching them from a room across the street but they were afraid to give the alarm.

# ROCKEFELLER REFUSES AID.

## Won't Help Paterson Baptists to Rebuild Their Burned Church.

PATERSON, N. J., March 5.—The Park Avenue Baptist congregation, whose church was burned down in the fire of Feb. 9, received word to-day that John D. Rockefeller, to whom they had applied for assistance, had refused their request. They wanted him to assist them to rebuild their church, but when they presented their request he refused to do anything for them under those circumstances.

They were not able to answer all the questions put to the committee by Mr. Rockefeller's lawyer, and he refused to do anything for them under those circumstances. They propose now to go ahead and to do the best they can themselves to rebuild the church.

# LEVY ON 3D AVENUE R. R.

## Sheriff Says He'll Sell 'Em If They Don't Pay a \$2,000 Judgment.

Deputy Sheriff Radley has two executions in his hands against the Third Avenue Railroad Company aggregating \$2,758. One is in favor of Thomas Donnellan for \$2,158 on a judgment obtained on March 11, 1901, and the other is in favor of Morris Ackerman for \$600 on a judgment obtained on Jan. 24, 1902. Deputy Sheriff Radley said yesterday that on Tuesday next if the judgments were not paid by that time, he would sell at auction all the car stables on Third avenue, Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth streets, all the right, title and interest which the company had on Feb. 5 in the surface cars there, safes, desks and office furniture.

# PERRY BELMONT BUYS A HOUSE.

## Will Occupy It Until Residence Further Up Fifth Avenue Is Built.

Henry D. Winans A May report the sale of 580 Fifth avenue, the northwest corner of Forty-seventh street, to Perry Belmont on private terms. This is a four-story high stoop stone residence, 25.5 by 100 feet, the residence of the late Francis O. Matthiessen.

Mr. Belmont will make alterations and occupy the house until the new residence at 580 Fifth avenue is built. The new residence was purchased by him on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Ninety-second street.

# MURKIN OUT OF BUSINESS?

## Says He Is—Has Disposed of Two of His Third Avenue Dives.

John McGurk of "Suicide Hall" fame is said to have disposed of the concert halls Merrimac and Hoffman in Third avenue. He says he has gone out of business. Since Acting Captain Churchill's advent in the Fifth street precinct "Suicide Hall" has been run under the name of a man named Schneider. Both the Merrimac and the Hoffman were closed last night.

# BANK CASHIER A SUICIDE.

## F. W. Cottle of Elkhart, Ill., Who Embezzled \$52,000, Shoots Himself.

ELKHART, Ill., March 5.—Cashier Frank W. Cottle of the State Bank of Elkhart, who embezzled the sum of \$52,000 resulting in the closing of the bank doors on Monday, committed suicide this afternoon at his home here by shooting himself in the head. Cottle married and left a wife and two children. He was a native of Illinois and came to Elkhart on Saturday by taking a dose of morphine.

# Last Chance to Visit the Hohenzollerns.

To-day will be the last visiting day on the Hohenzollern for people holding passes from the German Consul. Prince Henry is due to return to the yacht at 5.30 to-morrow afternoon and to-morrow will be taken up in getting things shipshape for his departure.

The officers of the yacht were entertained last night by the Deutscher Verein on Fifty-ninth street. Yesterday the yacht was coalled up and no visitors were allowed on board.

Names for the New Bridges. It is expected that the Aldermen will name the new bridges in their order above the Brooklyn Bridge as follows: "Navy Yard," "Williamsburg," "Blackwells" or "Blackwell's Island" and "Astoria." However, it has been suggested that the name of "Blackwell's Island" be dropped and that a petition signed by 37,000 names in favor of "Blackwell's Island" be presented.

# PRINCE HENRY IS EAST AGAIN.

## Visits Niagara and Crosses New York State.

Morning Spent in Ohio—Toledo Delegation Tried to Wake Him Up and Throw Their Flowers at His Car—Telegraphs His Regrets to the Mayor—Greets His Old Bugler at Cleveland and Mrs. Gridley at Erie—Received by Lord Minto on the Canadian Side of Niagara—Warm Greetings in Up-State Cities.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 5.—On board Prince Henry's special train—Since 10 o'clock last night Prince Henry has traveled in six States, received the greetings of tens of thousands of people, made a flying visit to Niagara Falls, touched Canadian soil, where, as the grandson of the late English Queen and the nephew of the present English King, he was received with enthusiasm, and to-night he is rushing along on his special train headed for Boston. From soon after daylight this morning until late to-night his progress has been one continuous ovation.

There is no use trying to analyze the motives of the people turning out in such vast numbers to get merely a glimpse at best of the distinguished traveler. It is sufficient that they do turn out in crowds as large as ever greeted a President of the United States in his journeys through the country. Yet there are certain factors in the problem which are obvious enough. Naturally, his presence appeals to the Germans and draws them almost in a solid body at every place he stops. Then there is the fact that no excursion has ever been so advertised more than this one, and that brings out that large body of American citizens who are always ready to take in any free show.

THE POPULARITY OF THE PRINCE. And there is the further and very important fact to be considered that the American people have got the impression—an entirely accurate one—that Prince Henry of Prussia is a level-headed man, utterly free from affectation and snobbishness, and, above all, that he is what is known as a "good fellow" with warm sympathies, a keen sense of humor and a great admirer of "Bob" Evans. That last alone would be enough to insure him a warm welcome, if one may judge from the demonstration of enthusiastic admiration for the popular Admiral which have broken out at every place where the train has stopped.

Put into a nutshell, it may be said that, outside of the German element, the enthusiasm over Prince Henry is primarily for Prince Henry himself and not for what he represents. With some it may be that it is in spite of what he represents. A man said at one of the big demonstrations yesterday:

"Let his brother, the Emperor, come over and we will give him a rousing welcome, too, provided he brings a letter of introduction from Prince Henry."

It is an undeniable fact that with every day of his stay here his